Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the first paragraph on Page 11, lines 1-18, with the following paragraphs:

--The multiplayer shrink film has a printable layer on the lower surface of the core layer. The printable layer may be prepared by any printable material. In one embodiment, the printable layer is a blend of a polyolefin and a soft polar additive. The soft polar additives (SPA) of the olefin SPA blends generally comprise random copolymers of an olefin and a more polar moiety. The random copolymer is softer than and is immiscible in the olefinic base materials. A presently preferred soft polar additive is ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer (EVA). In particular, a commercially available EVA which is useful contains 19% vinyl acetate and has the following characteristics: tensile modulus (1% secant), 5300 psi; ultimate tensile strength, 2150 psi; ultimate elongation, 730%; hardness, 87 Shore A. Although ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer (EVA) is preferred, alternative materials useful as soft polar additives in the olefin-SPA blends include ethylene methyl acrylate (EMA) and acrylonitrile butadiene rubber. These materials disclosed for use in the printable layer comprise, in one embodiment, physical blends of (1) polypropylene or copolymers of propylene and ethylene, as described above, and (2) ethylene vinyl acetate (EVA) in weight ratios ranging from 50/50 to 60/40.

The soft polar additives are to be distinguished from "hard" polar additives which include polyamides (e.g., nylon), polyesters (e.g., polyethylene terephthalate), and polystyrene. Both the hard and soft polar additives are generally characterized by incompatibility with the olefinic base materials so that the blend of the additive and base forms an immiscible mix of separate domains consisting of one or the other. The soft polar additive and the olefin blends are described in U.S. Patents 5,709,937 issued to Adams et al. and 5,585,193 issued to Josephy et al., the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference.—